## EXHIBIT LIST

EXHIBIT	DOCUMENT
1	Transcript of Trial in the matter of <i>Ronald Larsen v. Simonds Industries Inc.</i> , No. 01-40059 ("Larsen Trial Transcript")
2	Second Affidavit of Ilda Thibodeau ("Second Thibodeau Aff.")
3	Affidavit of Ilda Thibodeau ("Thibodeau Aff.")
4	Deposition of Patricia Jearman taken on March 14, 2005 ("Jearman Dep.")
5	Deposition of Louis Alberghini taken on October 23, 2002 ("Alberghini Dep. I")
6	Deposition of John Jordan taken on March 14, 2005 ("Jordan Dep. II")
7	Deposition of Richard Brault taken on January 3, 2003 ("Brault Dep.")
8	Deposition of Peter Duperry taken on January 3, 2003 ("Duperry Dep.")
9	Saposnik v. <u>Babcock Borsig Power, Inc.</u> , 19 Mass. L. Rptr. No. 27 611, 614 (Mass. Super. September 12, 2005).
10	Deposition of John Jordan taken on October 3, 2002 ("Jordan Dep. I")
11	Affidavit of Craig Lawson Moore, Ph.D. ("Moore Aff.")

## EXHIBIT 1

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1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS 2 3 4 RONALD LARSEN, Plaintiff, 5 6 CA No. 01-40059 VS. 7 SIMONDS INDUSTRIES, INC., 8 Defendant. 9 10 BEFORE: The Honorable Nathaniel M. Gorton 11 12 DAY TWO OF JURY TRIAL 13 14 15 John Joseph Moakley United States Courthouse Courtroom No. 4 16 One Courthouse Way Boston, MA 02210 17 Tuesday, May 10, 2005 9:08 A.M. 18 19 20 Cheryl Dahlstrom, RPR, RMR 21 James P. Gibbons, RMR Official Court Reporters 22 John Joseph Moakley United States Courthouse One Courthouse Way, Room 3209 23 Boston, MA 02210 Mechanical Steno - Transcript by Computer 24

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- 1 these two things led to that decision.
- 2 Q By the time that decision was made, had you already
- 3 conducted your site visits to other Simonds manufacturing
- 4 sites?
- 5 A Largely, yes.
- 6 Q And based on those site visits, did any other Simonds
- 7 manufacturing site have that level of management that had
- been occupied by Mr. Larsen?
- 9 A No.
- 10 Q At those other sites, did the unit managers report
- 11 directly to the plant managers?
- 12 A Yes.
- 13 Q What, if anything, were you hoping to accomplish with
- 14 the elimination of that level of management?
- A As I mentioned, the primary motivation was the
- management philosophy that we could improve communications,
- get more empowerment of employees; but, additionally, it
- 18 would be a cost reduction to help achieve what was then a
- dangerously low level of profitability for us.
- 20 Q Did you know the age of any of these employees selected
- 21 for layoff before they were laid off?
- 22 A No.
- 23 Q Did you know their ages before the decision was made as
- 24 to the layoffs?
- 25 A The typical -- not the "typical" process.

- The process we went through at that point in time
- was to identify the decisions that we had to make, then list
- 3 the employees that were affected, and then do a review of
- 4 all the employees and all of the information about the
- 5 employees to make sure that we were following proper legal
- 6 procedures and fairness with respect to the decisions of the
- 7 impact of the reductions in force.
- 8 Q So you're saying that this review was done after the
- 9 decision had been made as to who would be laid off?
- 10 A Yes.
- 11 Q Why was that type of analysis done?
- 12 A Well, it was something that I had been accustomed to at
- 13 Stanley, certainly, in my career, is that it was standard
- operating procedure, if you will, or common practice to make
- sure that we were reviewing the impact of our decisions to
- make sure that we were abiding by the law and being fair to
- 17 all employee groups.
- 18 Q Do you know if that type of review was done for the
- 19 layoff that impacted Mr. Larsen?
- 20 A Yes.
- 21 Q Do you know the results of that review?
- 22 A It indicated that the process had been followed
- 23 properly, and that there were no exceptions, and that we
- 24 were ready to proceed with the reductions in force as
- 25 planned.

- 1 essentially the heart of the Simonds operating system. It's
- 2 a management philosophy that helps us run the company.
- 3 Q Was that operating system implemented at the company?
- 4 A Yes, it was.
- 5 We began to roll it out soon after I arrived at the
- 6 company in late '99, and it's been -- it continues to be
- 7 imbedded in the organization every day that goes on. It's
- gives a common way of operating the company that we employ.
- 9 Q Were there other layoffs while you've been president of
- 10 Simonds?
- 11 A Yes. Unfortunately, there have.
- 12 Q Why have those been?
- 13 A Again, in the first period, the first six months after I
- 14 arrived at Simonds, is when we saw the deteriorating
- financial conditions in late 1999. So it was necessary for
- 16 us to make about -- reductions in force of about 60
- employees in the first six months.
- 18 That was driven by the fact that in late 1999 we
- were earning just enough money to make the interest payment
- on our bonds, or our big mortgage that you described
- 21 earlier, and the company stabilized after that.
- 22 But in 2000, late 2000 and 2001, we hit a severe
- 23 recession and actually ended up taking out an additional 170
- employees throughout the company. We had to have reductions
- in force to compensate for what was a rapidly deteriorating

- 1 business climate.
- 2 Q I know you've already answered this, but I'll ask you
- 3 one more time.
- 4 Do you recall the number of employees at the
- 5 company when you joined?
- 6 A It was about 930.
- 7 Q Did that change at all in 2000?
- 8 A By the end of the first quarter of 2000, that had
- 9 dropped by about 60, I think down to about 870.
- 10 Q Did those numbers change at all in 2001?
- 11 A By the end of 2001, again because of the severe impact
- of the recession, I believe we were down to about 660
- 13 employees. So the impact was very broad across all parts of
- the business and all locations in the company.
- 15 Q Did those numbers change again in 2002?
- 16 A Not substantially, but they went down a little bit
- 17 further.
- 18 Q Other than layoffs, did the company undertake any other
- 19 type of cost-saving measures to deal with these financial
- 20 issues you just described?
- 21 A Certainly. We did a couple of things.
- We worked hard with our suppliers to reduce
- 23 material costs. We asked all of our suppliers to give us a
- 24 price reduction of somewhere between 5 and 10 percent on all
- 25 supplies.

- 1 We did a number of other things like asked our
- 2 salaried employees and union employees to take wage cuts.
- 3 We did not have any success getting our unions to
- 4 agree to wage cuts during the 2001 severe period, but we did
- 5 impose wage reductions for salaried employees for a period
- of time and also reduced -- postponed merit increases for a
- 7 period of time.
- 8 Q As president of Simonds, you receive sales reports on a
- 9 regular basis?
- 10 A Yes.
- 11 Q What kind of sales reports?
- 12 A Well, it would give us incoming orders as well as
- shipments of product, by product family, by region of the
- 14 world.
- Q Was there a comparison done to prior year sales
- 16 performance?
- 17 A Yes.
- 18 Q What about a comparison to forecast?
- 19 A We comparison to both.
- 20 Q Would that same type of information be available as to
- 21 the financial performance of the company?
- 22 A Yes.
- 23 Q And those types of reports have been available to you
- 24 since you joined the company?
- 25 A Yes.

- 1 Q What was the company's -- I'm going to ask you two
- 2 things. I am going to ask you what it was, and I'm going to
- 3 ask you to explain what that is.
- What was the company's debt load when you joined
- 5 Simonds?
- 6 A When I came to Simonds there was about a little over
- 7 \$102 million of debt, and to put that into perspective, the
- 8 company's sales were about 127,000,500. So we were at that
- 9 time considered an extraordinarily highly leveraged company.
- 10 That is a very high amount of debt, and that debt carried an
- interest rate of ten and a quarter percent. So annually the
- 12 combined debt and interest payment, the interest payment on
- the debt, was about \$10,500,000 that we had to make, and
- 14 that was just on the interest, no principal payment. This
- 15 was an interest-only loan.
- Q Would it be fair to characterize that debt load as
- something akin to a mortgage that people might have on their
- 18 homes?
- 19 A Precisely.
- 20 Q And let me direct your attention to the fourth quarter
- 21 of 1999.
- For the fourth quarter of 1999, did you note any
- trends in the sales during that quarter?
- 24 A Sales were reasonably good. They were still flat over
- 25 the period of 1999.

- 1 Q What about profitability?
- 2 A Profitability was what was beginning to deteriorate with
- 3 what I mentioned before, with the cost pressures escalating
- 4 and prices beginning to go down in the marketplace.
- 5 Q How was the financial performance of the company in the
- fourth quarter, or the profitability of the company in the
- 7 fourth quarter, in 1999 compared to how it had done in 1998?
- 8 A It was lower.
- 9 Q How was it doing in terms of forecast for this
- 10 particular quarter?
- 11 A It was also lower.
- 12 Q Did this cause you any type of concern?
- A Well, yes, because of the rate at which we were earning
- 14 profit in November and December was not sufficient to cover
- our interest payments. So we were dangerously close to not
- being able to fund the interest payment if we didn't take
- 17 some action.
- 18 Q Was there any change in cost of doing business from 1998
- 19 to 1999?
- 20 A Well, the normal wage inflation, as our employees, both
- 21 salaried and union employees, hourly employees, are
- 22 typically given an annual wage increase. There certainly
- 23 are increased health care costs, energy costs that were sort
- of a natural inflation that's built into the cost base of
- 25 the business.

- 1 Q Again, let me preface that.
- 2 Would I be correct to say that that's akin to the
- 3 daily and monthly living expenses that one would have?
- 4 A Sort of a cost-of-living increase for business.
- 5 Q In 2000, was there any trend in sales at the existing
- 6 sites?
- 7 A The first two quarters of 2000, the first six months,
- 8 sales continued to be reasonably good. They were flat
- 9 compared to 1999.
- In the second half of 2000, beginning about the
- June period, we saw a rather dramatic decline in incoming
- orders and sales for the part of our business that serves
- 13 the sawmill industry. And what had happened there was the
- 14 price of lumber, which generally drives the cutting activity
- and the equipment that we provide to the industry, dropped
- 16 tremendously and suddenly, I might add.
- So our sales dropped by about \$2 million per
- quarter in the second half of 2000 compared to the first
- 19 half. So the first half was good performance and the second
- 20 half began to deteriorate.
- 21 Q Did you note any trend in profits or profitability in
- 22 2000?
- 23 A Yes.
- The first two quarters, again, the first half, of
- 25 the 2000, the profitability was strong. We were making our

- 1 interest payments with extra room to breathe, if you will.
- 2 And in the second half, profits began to decline
- 3 substantially, and we found ourselves in the similar
- 4 position that we were in in the fourth quarter of 1999,
- 5' being sort of on the cusp of not being able to fund the
- 6 interest payment and have some measure of comfort.
- 7 Q In these first two quarters of 2000 when you said you
- 8 had that breathing room in terms of how the company was
- 9 doing, was this after the layoffs had occurred in January of
- 10 2000?
- 11 A Yes.
- One of the fundamental reasons why our performance
- did improve in the first half of 2000 was the reductions in
- force and the changes we made with our suppliers to reduce
- 15 costs on materials and supplies and the other measures we
- put in place to reduce costs in late 1999 and the beginning
- 17 of 2000.
- 18 Q Knowing what you know about the company's financial
- 19 performance, can you tell me how the company's financial
- 20 performance would have been in the first half of 2000 if it
- 21 had not undertaken these cost-saving measures?
- 22 A Well, there's no way for me to project what they would
- have actually been, but if we had not taken the action, they
- 24 would have been similar, in my view, to the fourth quarter
- of 1999, which would have been that level at which we would